COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

UMBER 4728. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

August B. Wills & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

SILVER GOES DOWN.

Another Drop to 68 Recorded in Its Price.

MEETING CALLED.

Silver News Proposes a Gathering of Probable Closing of the Mints—A Difference of Opinion.

[illegible] June 28.—Bankers expected an [illegible] in the money market this [illegible] were to extraordinary [illegible] reported up to noon, [illegible] money has [illegible] demand [illegible] all over the country.

[illegible] was the chief topic of [illegible] in Wall street. Later in the day [illegible] clearing house loan committee [illegible] of clearing house loan certificates the total amount issued [illegible] treasury transferred $[illegible] to [illegible] by telegraph in return for [illegible]. It also received $200,000 in [illegible] in exchange for gold [illegible] for [illegible] gold [illegible] to Europe. No [illegible] shipment of money was [illegible] to the country, either west or south [illegible] the subtreasury.

[illegible] was much talk in Wall street [illegible] which prevented the President [illegible] Congress together immediately. One [illegible] reports was to the effect that the President, in conversation with a leading member of the House, had said that while there [illegible] should be doubt about there being a majority in the House favorable to the repeal of the Sherman law, it was by no means certain that the result would follow in the Senate. [illegible] uncertainty of the Senate was [illegible] principal factor against the calling of an [illegible] session earlier than September.

An intimate friend of the Secretary of the [illegible] in conversation with a reporter to-[illegible] that according to Mr. Carlisle a call [illegible] of the members of Congress had been [illegible] months ago to half of Mr. Cleveland's [illegible] the result that it was learned that [illegible] a majority of the House in favor [illegible] that in the Senate there was a majority of twenty the other way. It was believed however that enough senators (eleven [illegible]) would be converted before September to enable a repeal measure to be [illegible] in the upper house.

[illegible] treasury official when asked about the stoppage of free silver coinage in India said: "This is a [illegible] question, and until we know [illegible] what the Indian-British government [illegible] the question thoroughly. In some respects it may possibly be a good thing for this country. Heretofore an English merchant has been able to buy, say a dollar's worth of silver, for instance, in Indian money, [illegible] would buy a dollar's worth of wheat. This gave him a decided advantage over the American. The British government will, no doubt, try to [illegible] interfering as far as possible [illegible] commercial interests, not only in their [illegible] but with the rest of the world. [illegible] are always very conservative. Silver is still legal tender in India, but the [illegible] is going to try to put the country gradually on a gold basis and as a first [illegible] double the value of the rupees, one [illegible] and four-pence. If this country would stop the purchase of silver in September I think it very doubtful whether the Indian government would be able to carry out its plans to raise the value of the rupee [illegible] the arbitrary [illegible] now given. There is another [illegible] to which we are [illegible] uninformed, and which makes it difficult to discuss the silver question at this time, [illegible] that is the uncertainty as to the British government's action in relation to council bills. How many of them will it continue to sell?"

Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank, and one of the representatives of the United States in the monetary conference, said to-day: "The closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver will not in my opinion have any immediate appreciating effect on our trade or commerce. Though it must of course decrease the price of silver. Our merchants, as a rule can adjust themselves to follow prices occurring in silver without any excessive loss."

William E. St. John, president of the Mechanics' National bank of this city and an authority on silver, said to-day: "Until we know exactly what has been adopted for India, it will be presumptuous to predict [illegible] upon the United States, or even to express any opinion as to what ought to be our legislation. Had India declared the rupee to be a legal tender, continuing her [illegible] to its coinage without limit [illegible] coining them forthwith to any extent whatever of silver the result would have been to substitute gold for silver in India's trade settlement. It would mean an annual absorption of [illegible] India greater than the sum of gold annually available from the world's gold production. For its [illegible] the effect on finance [illegible] old basis for their currency [illegible] disastrous. The only [illegible] safety open to the United States under that adoption by India would be to reopen our mints forthwith to the unlimited coinage of our silver dollar floating certificates as now. Later accounts [illegible] report merely the closing of the [illegible] to coinage on private account. The [illegible] therefore seems to be that trade settlements with India will hereafter be made [illegible] of council bills on London is [illegible] all amounts demanded at a [illegible] rate of exchange, the council corresponding [illegible] orders payable by shipments of silver [illegible] will be coined on arrival for government account. This method will likely result in a full average import of silver into India and may even increase that importation owing to the new steadiness of her rate of exchange on London. If this proves to be a reliable alteration in India's methods [illegible] decree, the only effect upon the United States that we do not foresee is that foolish legislation will be that Congress continue to dictate the price of silver [illegible] of the world's supply."

OMAHA SMELTERS.

Probability That They Will be Shut Down in a Short Time.

[illegible] There is a strong probability that the big smelting and refining works [illegible] the largest in the world, [illegible] account of the decline in silver. [illegible] Treasurer of the company [illegible] notification to day said, [illegible] shall pay no [illegible] different [illegible]

work off the stock we now have on hand even if we did buy no more, and it will be only a few days if we don't buy more, until we shall have to make preparations to close up the works. If we cannot afford to work silver we shall have to shut up shop. We have been anticipating this drop for some time and have reduced our stock more than one-half. We have on hand at present about 1,000,000 ounces. We had a large contract on hand, and that is almost mined but we have to take the overflow from the Denver mills, and of course it will take a number of weeks to run that off. Something is not done and that right soon the west has not begun to know anything of the hard times that are going to come on us. If the silver mines are closed it will fall heavily upon every man who owns property in the west. If the mines are closed the west will become a cattle grazing country again and everything will be adjusted along that line in due time."

THE DEMAND FOR MONEY.

An Unusual Amount of Currency Issued in June.

Washington, June 28.—The sharp demand for money is indicated by the usual amount of national bank notes which have been ordered by the banks and by the bonds deposited to secure them. The total amount of national bank currency ordered from Comptroller Eckels during the twenty-eight days of the present month has been $3,617,[illegible] and the bonds deposited to secure circulation have been $2,070,000. Comptroller Eckels has made an appeal to the bureau of engraving and printing, which has resulted in increasing the rapidity with which the notes are printed and delivered, and has succeeded in obtaining some of them within thirteen days of the filing of the order. An increase of $3,000,000 in the circulation in a single month is something which has not been witnessed for a long time, and is probably due to the reduced premium on bonds, as well as to the pressure for money. The new circulation taken out during the first twenty-eight days of May was only $800,000 and the amount taken out in the same number of days in June, 1892, was likely more than $1,000,000.

Comptroller Eckels is receiving a great many letters from bank officials, asking him to recommend to Congress an increase of the amount of circulating bonds to 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds deposited as security, instead of what is now allowed. This would add some $8,000,000 to the national bank note circulation without allowing for additional bond deposits, which might take place if the circulation became more profitable. It is not unlikely that the comptroller will be willing to recommend such a change in the law as Comptroller Lacey and Comptroller Hepburn repeatedly did. Mr. Eckels is anxious, however, to disclaim the responsibility applied to him by a number of letters which purport to be in answer to a circular. He has issued no such circular and made no effort to obtain the opinion of business men upon the subject. The movement has apparently been taken in hand by some committee of banking men, who desire to enlarge the national bank issue, now that the United States is about to retire from the market as a purchaser of silver bullion. The proposition to limit the issues to 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds differs slightly from that put forth heretofore which has proposed an issue up to 100 per cent. The reduction of the limit would seem to indicate that the bankers appreciated the difficulty of getting favorable legislation from Congress and proposed to reduce their request by one-half in the hope of putting themselves in a stronger position.

THE SHORTEST ROAD.

A Free Coinage Man Who Favors the Repeal of the Sherman Law.

Denver, June 28.—A prominent member of the Clearing House association to-day in speaking of the silver situation said: "The closing of the mints to silver coinage in India will precipitate the settlement of the silver question and viewed from this standpoint it is to be regretted. It will not weaken the cause of silver nor will it shake the confidence of the friends of free coinage in ultimate success. The money changers have but one more point to gain and that is to secure the repeal of the Sherman silver act. With that accomplished, every impediment that they have declared obstructed the paths of prosperity will have been swept away and general relief to the people of the whole world will be the prompt and immediate result. Instead of this, however, universal ruin and bankruptcy will follow and the people will take the remedy into their own hands and that remedy will be of the heroic order.

"Away well be doubted if it would be good policy to oppose the repeal of the Sherman act any further. The friends of free coinage will gain rather than lose by acceding to the last demand of the monometallists for there will then no longer be any room for controversy. There being no money other than gold and it being confined by a comparative few it will only be employed to extort usurious interest for its use from those who must submit or be ruined. It does not require the wisdom of a prophet to foretell the result of such a condition. Nine-tenths per cent of the people of the earth, will then be made to thoroughly appreciate their relation to the remaining 4 per cent and they will proceed to equalize things. Just what course they will pursue remains to be seen. It will probably not be a pathway of roses for the currency contractors, but they have courted the storm and may as well prepare for the cyclone. We have long passed the era of the dark ages; the world has power, intelligence and the enslavement of the masses is no longer possible. Repeal the Sherman act and not only the people of the United States, but of the whole earth will demand a return to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and they will obtain what they demand. It is more than possible that the shortest way to bimetallism is through the fiery furnace of ruin certain to follow the completion of the conspiracy against silver."

THE LONDON MARKET.

The Belief Expressed That Silver Will go Yet Lower.

London, June 28.—The silver market continues to be unfavorably affected by the stoppage of free silver coinage in India. There were further evidences of demoralization to-day, the price of silver declining to [illegible] per ounce. It is the general opinion among dealers that the [illegible] will [illegible] the extent of the changed attitude of India toward silver currency is comprehended in the world of finance. Large quantities of silver will still be shipped to India, in all probability, but the sudden determination of the largest customer for the metal to withdraw from the market must inevitably have a disastrous effect on prices. The effect of the stoppage of further silver coinage was seen in an advance of one-quarter in rupee paper to-day. Further expansion of the silver currency having been stopped, the natural tendency was to establish a change on a closer and more [illegible]

was brought into politics to-day by a further reply given by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons to the question asked yesterday by Right Hon. George J. Goschen, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, as to the power of the India government to coin rupees as the bonds and Mr. Gladstone said that doubtless the Indian mints would not be restricted to exchanging silver for gold. The act adopted Monday by the Indian government repealed clauses 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Indian coinage act of 1870, but the power of the Indian government to purchase silver and coin rupees whenever it is thought fit was not affected by the new act. It would seem, therefore, that while the Indian government had acted advisedly in stopping silver coinage, and with full knowledge of the importance of the move, it does not yet stand fully and irrevocably committed to the arbitrary restriction of its currency to the limits already reached. It has considerable latitude for action and should the necessity arise for the protection of its currency by lending support to the market for bullion it can do so. It becomes purely a question of policy. Inasmuch as the silver rupee is interchangeable for gold the danger does not seem to be imminent. Since 1873 gold to the value of $740,000,000 has been imported by India, the bulk of which went into ornaments, plate and other forms convenient for sequestration by the natives. The volume of gold in circulation in India is therefore small.

This afternoon rupee paper declined one penny in consequence of realizations, and the action of the Indian government in stopping the issue of rupee drafts is [illegible].

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS APPROVE.

Bombay, June 28.—The newspapers here generally approve of the action taken on the silver question, but express the hope that the government will compensate the banks, the holdings of which are largely in silver. It is said that the banks intend to raise a legal question as to whether a telegraphic intimation of a change in the law is sufficient to change the law and to justify the banks in refusing the silver that was tendered to them on Monday last.

A CONVENTION CALLED.

The Rocky Mountain News Suggests a Mass Meeting in Denver.

Denver, June 28.—Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, editor of The Rocky Mountain News, speaking to night in regard the silver question, said: "In order to emphasize the ruin that imminently threatens the transmissouri country, and especially the silver section, because of the ruthless policy outlined by the money power of the East and Europe, The Rocky Mountain News will in the morning call for a mass convention in Denver of a character that in numbers and influence will arrest the attention of the country to its protest against the monstrous crime that is contemplated. It also calls for free transportation to and from the convention from all Colorado lines, the railroads being as deeply interested in the results as any other interest.

PFEFFER PROPHESIES.

His Ideas as to the Political and Financial Outlook.

Indianapolis, June 28.—Senator Pfeffer of Kansas is in town to-day. In an interview in regard to silver he said: "The Sherman law will be repealed the first thing. The effect of this will be to destroy both of the old parties and build up the new one. That will be followed by a new alignment of parties. Some new organizations are soon to come into existence. The People's party is but the [illegible] to make up of the new one which is to assume control. The new organization is to be composed of the People's party mostly, and it will receive many recruits from both the other larger organizations, which are now closing their careers.

"What is to be the foundation of the new party?

"Its fundamental principle will be the common rights of men. It will be based on the rights which people should have to manage their own affairs in their own way.

"What does you [illegible] government have?

"It will hasten the demonetization of gold. Then will come the reduction of the price of property. After that will follow financial crashes over the country. It means a general panic. Out of this will come much strength for the People's party. The silver question has been giving us much aid all along."

The Seal Pirates.

San Francisco, June 28.—The first authentic news of the catch of the poachers who are doing jelagic sealing off the Alaskan coast came to-day in a letter from Kaciak, under date of June 13. The catch has been something remarkable, larger than ever before known. The fleet this year consists of 100 vessels, but returns only come in from twenty-nine ships. These have taken 4,449 skins. Some of the heaviest catches are: Henry Dennis 170, Sapphire 160, Triumph 150, Dora Seward 130, W. A. Earle 100. It is expected that most of the sealers will visit Sand Point this month and ship what skins they have taken to Victoria and then go over to the Japanese sealing ground and the rookeries along the Siberian coast.

Yale Freshmen Win.

New London, Conn., June 28.—For the third consecutive time the Yale freshmen to-day won the annual triangular boat race on the Thames by defeating Harvard by eight and Columbia thirteen lengths in the time of 11:23. The only respects in which the result of this year's race differs from its two immediate predecessors is that Columbia finished a poor third to-day while she has been almost beaten at Harvard heretofore.

THE GREAT RACE.

New London, June 28.—All boating interest in New England centers on the Yale-Harvard varsity contest Friday morning. That Yale will score another victory is practically not the general opinion, but certainly it is the opinion of the best judges of the merits of the two crews now in the city. The plan carried out last year for keeping the course clear of all obstructions will be observed on Friday. All craft will be required to come to anchor half an hour before the race. Just previous to the time of starting the revenue cutter Dexter will go over the course and warn steamers not to attempt to crowd after the crew. The object of the presence of the cutter is to enforce the navigation laws which means that the channel is to be kept free from obstruction. Only the press steamer and the referee's yacht will be allowed [illegible]

The race on Friday will be the eighteenth [illegible] eighteenth of the eight-oar series. Yale has won ten and Harvard seven times. Since 1883, Yale has lost but one out of seven.

Six men Buried.

Watrous, S. D., June 28.—A cave-in occurred in a trench near the Homestake mine this afternoon and six men were buried alive. The news of the disaster reached here soon after it occurred, being reported by fellow workmen in the same gang who called for assistance. A force of men was at once set to work and three men rescued alive. Charles Bremmin, foreman, and others have not been found.

The greatest excitement prevails.

A KANSAS FAMINE.

The Wheat Crop a Failure in Thirty Western Counties.

NEITHER BREAD NOR SEED.

An Extra Session of the Legislature Called for—The Worst Drouth for Twenty Years—Great Number of People Leaving the State.

Topeka, Kas., June 28.—Appeals for aid from the people of western Kansas are being received by Governor Lewelling. In thirty counties in the western part of the State, the wheat crop is a total failure and the farmers will not raise anything.

This demand for aid is the beginning of a movement for an extra session of the legislature to appropriate $150,000 with which to buy seed wheat for fall sowing. Meetings have already been held in several counties and petitions have been forwarded to the governor praying for relief, and suggesting an extra session of the legislature and a direct appropriation is the quickest and most feasible way of relieving the need.

At Dighton yesterday all the farmers of Lane county attended a public meeting, and everyone present said they would have to help or move out of the state. Much [illegible] last year was [illegible] but they had done for seed or bread, and without immediate aid hundreds would for the necessaries of life. The plan proposed is for the counties to issue scrips to the State and individuals obligate themselves to refund the counties.

State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has just returned from western Kansas and says the people are, in many localities, in a destitute condition and are leaving the State in great numbers. Many more will leave, he says, unless they can get help to tide them over. In the western half of the State very little wheat will be harvested and in thirty counties across the west end not an acre of wheat will be cut. With hot winds and a temperature of 115 degrees in the shade it is impossible for corn to grow.

Representative Lobdell of Lane county says the present drouth is the worst the State has experienced for twenty years and that the blistering hot winds of one hour would dry up and kill corn even if there was enough moisture in the ground to produce growth.

Governor Lewelling said today that the perilous condition of the people in that section warranted urgent and even extreme measures, if necessary, to give them relief, but that he hoped that there might be some other plan suggested to get the necessary money than the assembling of the legislature.

HAWAIIAN NEWS.

The Opinions of Two Persons Who Oppose Annexation.

San Francisco, June 28.—Relative to the political situation in Hawaii, Charles Nordhoff correspondent of the New York Herald, who arrived from there this morning, said: "Already the adherents of the provisional government are beginning to fall away from it and the end is near. There is only one thing that can save the islands, and that is the return of Lihoukalani to the throne. In future I guess she will behave herself. The discontented persons are members of the old Missionary party; that is they are descendants of missionaries. For a time some of the planters joined them, but have gone back to the Queen. They need cheap labor, and would be apt to lose if the United States took possession."

Referring to the remarks of President Cleveland on annexation, Mr. Nordhoff said they were, on their face, in the islands construed to mean that annexation would not take place and immediately there was a wild scene. The natives cheered, bonfires were built and bands paraded the streets.

"The provisional government is done broke," he continued, "and its end is near. The people have refused to pay taxes. The present government is doomed and nobody knows it better than President Dole. All the members of the executive council are lying systematically about the true state of affairs."

Nordhoff complained of the system of espionage, saying it would not be tolerated in this country. Spies abound and every remark is misconstrued. Mr. Blount is at present working on his report, which will be ready by the time he returns here. He believes it will be published.

A. B. Spreckels also spoke positively on the situation, saying the return of the Queen to the throne was not only awaited anxiously by the natives but also by the planters. Without cheap labor sugar cannot be grown with any profit.

"The Annexationists have not got a cent," said Mr. Spreckels. "The only man in the party who has any means is Samuel M. Damon, Minister of Finance. Evidently he does not intend to be held responsible for the debts of the government, for he is mortgaging his real estate and turning all his property into cash and securities easily carried. President Dole has not got a cent. It was principally out of Damon's pocket that the $25,000 to pay my father came, and he will soon be at the end of his tether. The majority of the whites and all the Kanakas are in favor of the restoration of the Queen, and the members of the government knowing this are preparing for the end. The provisional government cannot last. If the United States will not restore the Queen the people will! My father is quite right on that proposition. Annexation would ruin nearly every planter on the group. It would mean an end to contract labor, and without that the sugar crop could not be harvested. All the planters have come to recognize this as a fact, and all, or nearly all, want to see the restoration of the monarchy. Queen Lihuokalani has had a good lesson, and if she should be restored I am sure she would give Hawaii a good and stable government and behave herself. My father is satisfied that the only way to solve the problem is to put the Queen back on the throne, and I agree with him."

Spreckels ridicules the idea of the subsidy being taken away from the Oceanic Steamship company and given to another company. He says this would require a vote which could never be obtained. He bears testimony to the popularity of Mr. Northoff among the people of the islands. He says fully [illegible] for this country.

Chicago Rates to the Fair.

Chicago, June 28.—Not one western road declared itself to-day against the establishment as soon as possible of the way excursion rates to Chicago during the continuance of the World's Fair. Owing to intervening Sundays and holidays it will be impossible to take the matter up before July 15th, when the regular meeting of western lines occurs. From an information obtainable yesterday, it is practically certain the reduced rates will be made effective July 10th. The manner of issuing the tickets, trains and the method of [illegible]

BOLD ROBBERS.

Texas Train Attacked by Desperate Men.

THE FIREMAN WAS KILLED.

A Brave Defense by the Train Men—One of the Fleeing Robbers Pursued by the Conductor and Captured—A Good Record.

San Antonio, Tex., June 28.—The boldest attempt at train robbery that ever occurred in Texas, or the whole country for that matter, took place this afternoon about 2:30 o'clock near the little village of Breckenridge in Wilson county, thirty-five miles south of the city. The train held up was the San Antonio and Aransas Pass passenger No. 3, leaving here at 1:30 o'clock p. m. The affair resulting in the killing of F. W. Martin, the fireman, and the capture of one of the robbers, who gives his name as D. May, a cowboy.

The train was in charge of Conductor Ed Steele, Engineer Mike Tierney and Fireman F. W. Martin, all of San Antonio. It consisted of three day coaches, express car and combination baggage and mail car. At Breckenridge the train stopped to take water, and as she pulled out three men boarded the blind baggage, but were so guarded in their movements that they were not seen by the train crew. The engineer pulled out at a speed of about [illegible] miles per hour, and had just entered a sharp curve a few hundred yards from the tank, when the robber, May, climbed upon the tender and with a Winchester pistol in each hand, pointed it at Engineer Tierney and Fireman Martin said: "Throw up your hands." This remark was the first intimation that Tierney or Martin had that they were to be held up. Tierney threw up his hands, but Martin made a move as though he was about to secure a pistol from a box under his seat. The robber then began pouring lead into Martin and emptied one six shooter into his body, keeping Tierney covered all the time with the other pistol. Martin fell dead and his body rolled off of the gangway of the engine on the track, where it was run over by the wheels and mutilated. The other two train robbers, when they saw the dead body fall out of the cab jumped from their position on the baggage-car platform and made for the brush. There were twelve passengers on the train and each was armed with a six-shooter. When they heard the firing they rushed upon the platforms and as the two robbers rushed into the brush a volley was fired after them. The robber May, who killed the fireman, seeing that he had been deserted, made a last desperate effort at capturing the train single-handed. He jumped into the cab ordered Engineer Tierney to run the train across Indian river bridge. The engineer, instead of complying, put on the air and the train came to a standstill the robber then grasped the throttle and threw her wide open but the train would not make any headway and with a parting shot at the engineer the robber jumped from the engine and started up the track on a hard run. Conductor Steele ran up to the engine with six shooter in hand. He jumped into the cab, and cutting loose from the train, started with Messenger Butler and Engineer Tierney in pursuit of the fleeing robber. The throttle was pulled wide open and the light engine leaped along the track, gaining on the robber, who would turn and fire at his pursuers as he ran. Finding that he could not reach the bridge over the river where his Winchester and three pals were awaiting him, the robber left the track just as the engine was almost upon him. The engine was brought to a standstill and Conductor Steele started after the robber single-handed. He chased him into the brush, firing at him as he went. The three robbers at the bridge with Winchesters commenced firing at the conductor and their volleys were returned by the engineer and messenger.

Conductor Steel overhauled the robber he was after in the brush and disarmed him of two revolvers. The robbers at the bridge then disappeared, leaving the Winchesters behind. The United States marshal and posse of deputies went down from here on a special train and are in pursuit of the robbers.

J. D. May, the man who was captured, refuses to make any statement further than to say it was the intention of the band to rob the express car and passengers. He was taken to Breckenridge for safe keeping, as threats were made by railroad men that he would be lynched if brought here. Martin was unmarried.

Conductor Steel will receive $1,000 standing reward from the State for the capture of train robbers.

The Midland Terminal.

General Agent Collihan of the Santa Fe has just returned to Denver from a trip to the east in the interest of the Midland Terminal. He says he cannot tell how soon the branch to Cripple Creek will be constructed. "Railroad building is now at a standstill" said he, "many enterprises having stopped off short without a day's notice because men do not know how near we are to the end of the panic. I do not think that my people will disappoint me but if the stringency continues we may have to wait a while. The silver situation makes it appear so dark for this country that a stagnation in railway building may be expected."

Mexico's Free Coinage.

Washington, June 27.—A rumor was current in the treasury to-day that Mexico contemplated stopping the free coinage of silver. Minister Romero when advised to-night of the rumor said that he had no information to that effect and did not believe that Mexico could afford to stop the free coinage of silver.

A Serious Accident.

Worcester, Fair Grounds, June 28.—The second floor of the Color Department building (the plantation of the Fair) gave way under the weight of fifteen men at 6 o'clock to-night. Twelve men had limbs broken and otherwise injured but no one was killed.

Yale Commencement.

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—The closing commencement exercises took place at Yale today. W. R. Begg of North Carolina was valedictorian. The class from all departments of the university which received diplomas this year is the largest that ever left Yale. It numbered 418.

German Elections.

New York, June 28.—The Mobile cable says: "Returns of 291 out of 397 constituencies show the following for the army bill 204, against 203."

A Rare Animal.

There is a stuffed rhinoceros, believed to be hundreds of thousands of years old, in the American Museum of Natural History. The relic, according to paleontologists who have read its history, is the only one of its herd who escaped mutilation by the crocodiles and alligators of its time when he was deposited after death in a lake which existed in South Dakota near what is now the Pine Ridge [illegible]

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REMOVED We have removed to our new elegant quarters at No 32 N. Tejon street (ground floor).
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Artist in Photography.

CHAS. L. WATKINS
Saddle Horse Livery.
HORSES BOARDED ON COMMISSION.
Rear of Ute Pass Hotel Livery. Colorado Springs.
Telephone 149.

Keagler's
ALSO WHITMAN'S CANDIES.
Finest Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes, Tennis and Base Ball Goods, Etc.
Largest Line of Canes in the City
Wm. McCandlish, 27 N. Tejon St.

COLORADO SPRINGS
Steam Laundry!
W. H. METZ, PROP.
Only experienced workmen are employed and everything is guaranteed.
We make a specialty of wash sets and lace curtains. They look like new.

THOS. GOUGH,
Leader in Candies and Confectionery
109 South Tejon St.
BUSINESS MEN'S DINNER
Daily from 11 to 2.
Ice Cream six different flavors. Ice Cream
Special orders filled and delivered on short notice. Prices to parties.
A Full Line

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers,
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 9

DR. W. E. BINTON,
Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

Have your prescriptions filled at Tamm & Arcularius, nothing but the purest of drugs and chemicals used.

We have the largest assortment of fireworks ever brought to this city. Every thing you want at Simpson & Kopf's.

DON'T GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
Until you get an accident ticket in the Travelers Insurance Company from A. L. Lawton.
Twenty-five cents per day or $1.50 per month for $5,000 accident insurance. $15 week in indemnity.

Fairley Bros., undertaking and embalming, first door north of City Hall, on Nevada ave.

The order has been given to close out the E. F. Wellex & Co. stock of carriages and harness, and prices will be made accordingly. Compulsory Sacrifice sale, doesn't begin to express it.
F. V. COLBERN, Assignee.

You can save lots of funds the Fourth of July for a little money, by buying your fireworks at Simpson & Kopf.

Save money for your friends, and earn from $10 to $100 per day. No book selling. "Book Buyers' Association, Denver, Colo.

WM. C. STAUL, 126 E. KIOWA ST.: TEACHER OF BANJO, MANDOLIN, GUITAR AND AUTOHARP. GUARANTEES PUPILS TO PLAY WELL IN 12 LESSONS. TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE.

William Lennox is prepared to furnish Anthracite coal at summer price for orders given during the month of June only. $6.25 per ton. Lump $7.25.

Photographic supplies, Kodak and other cameras, at C. E. Aiken's, 10 Pike's Peak Ave.

Large assortment of imported and domestic wines and liquors Tamm & Arcularius.

Full line of patent medicines at Tamm & Arcularius.

EXPERT PIANO TUNING.
Heist & Williams' music store, 21 N. Tejon st.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES.
The D. & R. G. will sell tickets to all stations on July 3d, 4th and 5th at one fare for the round trip. Final limit July 5th. For Firemen's Tournament at Manitou, tickets will be sold to return until and including July 7th.

AT THE RIO GRANDE.
Chicago and return $[illegible]
St. Louis and return $[illegible]
Via all lines. Ticket office, No. 16 N. Tejon st.

FOURTH OF JULY RATES.
One fare for round trip within Colorado, July 2d, 3rd and 4th. Good to return 5th. Santa Fe Route.

NEW TRAIN TO PUEBLO.
Santa Fe now have a morning train to Pueblo at 10:20; returning arrives at 2.45 and 6:45 p. m.

Purchase your tickets to the World's Fair via Santa Fe route.
Chicago, one way $21.75.
Chicago, round trip $43.50.
St. Louis, one way $19.20.
St. Louis, round trip $38.40.
Kansas City, one way $12.50.
Kansas City, round trip $25.00.

HERE WE ARE!
Chicago and return $57.20.
St. Louis and return $[illegible]
Missouri river points and return $[illegible]
Via Great Rock Island Route.

Chicago and return $35.50, via Great Rock Island.

Chicago and return $35.50, via Great Rock Island.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.
THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.
Just south of the 59th St. entrance. Dimensions 50 by 400 feet. Cost $149,000. Every lady should visit it. Don't forget that the Union Pacific offers its patrons the choice of two routes to Chicago, one via Kansas City, and the Chicago and Alton R. R. the other via Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. The best service and rates as cheap as any line. No change of cars en route either way.
For additional information call on the Union Pacific agent, Mr. Rice, 16 Pike's Peak Ave.

All kinds of imported and domestic mineral waters at Tamm & Arcularius.

D. ASHBY, the oldest established jeweler has a snap on quadruple tea sets, etc. Special agent for Rogers Bros.' 1847 Knives and Forks; has sold them here for 10 years and knows they are the best.

Fitted accurately. Fine Watch Work.

Japanese Bazaar!
Importer of Choice Collections of
Japanese Goods.
No. 25½ N. Tejon St. CHARLEY CHAN.

MRS. F. A. CAMPBELL
Will make Wrappers and House Dresses from $1 to $3.50; Street, Party and Evening Dresses at correspondingly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fancy Corsetting a specialty; Electro Magnetic and Spinal Supporting Corsets for sale and to order.
Rooms 28 and 29 Midland Block.

The Famous Gloria Water,
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
For sale at 28 Midland Block, 122 East Pike's Peak ave. and 23½ North Tejon Street.

130 —
Pike's

JOHN KRAMER
HAS
FINE RESIDE

120 South Tejon

Is the entrance to the mammoth furnishing establishment of The

Lennox Furniture Co.

We can fit you out with everything you need in furnishing a house, and by buying all together you save money. All goods marked in plain figures and sold on the popular installment plan, and as low as you can buy in the state. To-day we begin a real, elegant sale of $150 room suits. Three new late patterns, but only one of each in stock:

No. 131. Suit Antique Ash, 24x30 German bevel plate, former price $34.50, now $22.50.

No. 400. Suit White Maple, former price $25, now $18.

No. 107. Suit Antique Oak, former price $25, now $18.

No. 296. Suit Cherry finish, 24x30 German bevel plate, former price $25.00, now $17.50.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

THE
LENNOX FURNITURE COMPY,
120-122 South Tejon St.

Real Estate

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
On Easy Terms.
Inquire of the undersigned, or any real estate agent in town.
N. W. WILLIAMSON,
10½ S. Tejon St. Rooms 218.

CONFIDENCE GAME

SURE TO WIN.

1893.
A Little Confidence and Less Cash in
REAL ESTATE.
1898.
CASH.
Further particulars,
C. T. LENNON,
104 Pike's Peak Ave.

For Sale.

100,000 Shares or Any Part
(Unpolled Stock)
Antlers Park Regent Mining
CO.'S STOCK
AT
5½ Cents
a Share.
Address
ARTHUR A. MILLER,
Broker,
Creede, Amethyst P. O., Colo.

THE LATEST STYLES IN STATIONERY
Have just been Received at the
College Book Store.
Also the very latest in Dinner Cards and Invitations.
We also carry in stock the largest variety of Blank Books, Memorandums and office supplies to be found in the state, also Colorado Views both plain and colored.
COLLEGE BOOK STORE,
Opposite the Postoffice.
Q. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

A Complete Stock

Of Indian curios, Navajo blankets, lawful books, paper novels, stationery, Rocky Mountain views, blank books, office supplies, [illegible] cigars, base balls, hammocks, inks, pocket-books, cards and everything in season at the right prices, at

The Postoffice Book Store,

30 South Tejon St.

THAT FAVORITE SUMMER HOTEL
Lake View Terrace
Green Mt. Falls,
In the Ute Pass, 13 miles west of Colorado Springs.
Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.
Rooms single or en suite, in the house or in cottages, with board, or table board only.
[illegible] passed home cooking. All fruits [illegible] in their season.
[illegible]

Attention, Investors!

Special Sale, for short time only, at a sacrifice, an elegant home on North Cascade Avenue; an 8-room house, hot and cold water, bath, etc., laundry house and good large barn, lot 100x190 feet, well located. Only small cash payment required, balance on time to suit purchaser at 6 per cent. interest.

BASSETT & FITZPATRICK,
Real Estate and Stock Brokers.
25 North Tejon Street.
Telephone 244.

Giddings Bros. & Bent

ARE SELLING

Outings at 8c.

Satines at 9c.

Bargains in Ladies' Shirt Waists.

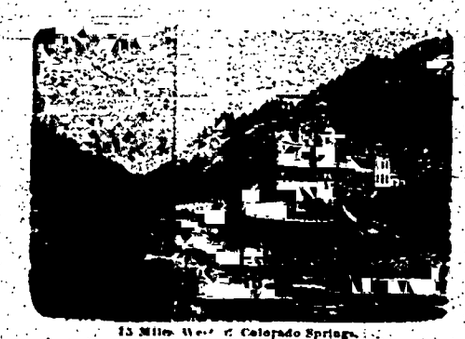
GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT.
21 South Tejon Street.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

WATCH FOR OUR NEXT ADVERTISEMENT.
Special Sales Every Friday.
OUR NEXT SPECIAL SALE WILL BE GIVEN
Friday, June 30th, and Saturday, July 1st.
WATCH FOR IT!
22 So. Tejon St. THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

Green Mountain Falls,

The Gem of the Rockies.



15 Miles West of Colorado Springs.

Hotel, cottage and tent accommodations unsurpassed. Refined social surroundings, and all amusements peculiar to a first class resort. Two hotels; reasonable rates. Three mountain streams and lake.

Great bargains for 30 days in realty.

CALL ON A. L. LAWTON, Agent,
17 E. Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs,
OR ADDRESS THE GREEN MT. FALLS CO.,
Green Mountain Falls, Colo.

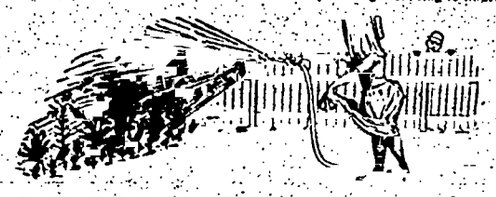
HOTEL OPENS JUNE 20.

SQUARE FURNITURE HOUSE,
131 South Tejon Street.
CARPETS TO THE AMOUNT OF
Special Sale Of Bed Room Sets and Gasoline Stoves for a few days. Now is the time to get a nice bedroom set or a gasoline stove at *Rock Bottom Prices.*
See us for prices on Refrigerators.
Re-fitting and re-laying Carpets a specialty.
M. JOHNSON & CO.

TERRIFIC WATER FAMINE IN KANSAS!

The Supply of Package Goods Exhausted.

How do the Republicans, Democrats and Populists improve their lawns and flowers? By purchasing their hose of Bumstead & Co. and sprinkling according to figure.



Our Sprinkling Maiden has indoced His Honor (the man that turns off the Water) to issue a special permit to all good citizens to purchase their Hose, Sprinklers and Nozzles of

F. S. BUMSTEAD & CO.,
110 N. Tejon St. Plumbers

DICKENS' PIKE'S PEAK CURIOSITY SHOP.
Emporium of Rocky Mountain Souvenirs.
Mexican Opals, Souvenir Spoons, Filigree Jewelry, Colored Views [illegible] Plain Views and Agate Goods, Nails [illegible]

MATTHEW KENNEDY

NO. 11 NORTH TEJON STREET.

For Rent Furnished.
Very desirable house of 10 rooms, bath, [illegible] lights, and every modern convenience, corner lot, North Tejon st.
Elegant 7 room, No. 14 E. Monument St.
[illegible] cottages, 8 rooms, Colorado Springs.
[illegible] cottage, 8 rooms, 1411 E. Platte Ave. $[illegible]

For Rent Unfurnished.
[illegible] room cottage, No. 16½ North Nevada, good shape.
[illegible] room cottage, No. 130 East Cimarron St., with water in house, sewer connection. $[illegible]

WRAPS GIVEN AWAY!

No, not quite, but sold at half price, which is the nearthing to it.

All at Half Price
15 Fine Imprted Lace Capes
25 Fine Embroidered Capes
25 Fine Cloth Capes
50 Cents on the Dollar.
All New, this Season's Goods, and the Latest Design
Sale Commences Monday, June 26.
N. O. JOHNSON & SON
221 Pike's Peak Avenue.

TRY
THE UTE PASS BEST
PURE PAINT.
FOR SALE BY
THE NEW ION LUMBER CO.

One Item Only

From a large stock of Shoes.

We Quote a

Man's Russia Calf Blucher Shoe, made on the Piccadilly or wide-toe last, in the dark or light shade; widths from A to E; sizes 5½ to 11; price $6.00.

The Broadhurst & Barnett Shoe Co.
Retailers of Medium and High-Grade Shoes,
919 SIXTEENTH ST. - DENVER, COLO.

Our New Souvenir!

On front of handle is a Buffalo Head, an Indian in war attire, a Quiver of Arrows and a Bow, and a Head of an Indian Pony. On back of handle a Tomahawk Pipe, a Club and Shield decorated with Feathers and Scalp.

Woodworth, Smith & Kendall,
29 North Tejon St.—Hagerman Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
Latest Quotations on Mining Stocks
REED BROTHERS,
Telephone 207. 28 South Tejon St.

EDWARD HARRIS,
Loans and Real Estate.
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

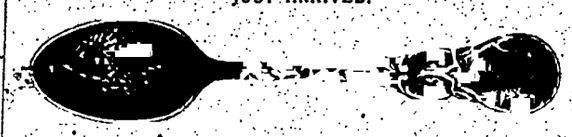
Comparison

Is the only way to convince yourself. Our Colored Views are superior to any in the state. Prices are one-third less than in Denver, and it will pay you both to compare and also to buy from us. Our 5x8 Views are the best that can be produced and you can buy fresh, clean stock for $1 per dozen.

We are the sole agents for the most artistic Flower Book on the market. "A Souvenir of Colorado," examine it before you purchase any other.

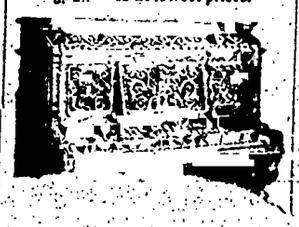
THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO.
11 South Tejon St.

THE NEW
Seven Falls and Antlers Souvenir Spoon!
JUST ARRIVED.



ALLWARD & PEARSON,
7 South Tejon Street

COLORADO SPRINGS
Physical Culture
DEPARTMENT,
[illegible] Tejon Street.
[illegible] poor health.



MINES AND STOCKS.

Concerning Mining Properties in which Our Readers are Interested.

...e figure on Work was 31½, with a ...day in the stock.

...ld was quoted at 2½ a and several ...were recorded at that figure.

...ante Rawlings was considerably in ...ed at prices ranging from 8½ to 9c. ...the Gilson was sold at 81 in a small ...and was offered at 8½ at the ...

...Terrible Storm ... in demand at lower ...20c was the highest bid made ...the day.

...was quiet yesterday at from ... Probably 10,000 shares of the ...would cover the sales.

...claim has been sold by W. S. ...on and Miss M. L. Gover by which ...Stormy Storm claim at Cripple Creek ...proceed to get a patent without ...ences from the Hillside claim.

...delivered suit was filed in the ...court yesterday entitled John D. ...and Jerry L. O'Driscoll vs. The ...on Mining company. It is the ad... of the Rob Tarr vs. Doubtful and ...Lee suits.

...checks of incorporation of the Estel... Gold Mining company were filed ...day, the incorporators being C. V. ...T. H. A. McGill and T. M. How... The company has a capital stock of ...00, and will have its offices in ...

...The Rawlings will without doubt ...the expenses of operating and ...for the month, fully 700 ...having been shipped to the smelters ...for in June. A letter received ...Friday tells of a 75oz assay in ...gold from a new ore body just opened.

...Isabella had a lively day yesterday ...100,000 shares changing hands at ...The news from the property ...the company is very encouraging, ...the latest. Late of information is ...effect that the Victor veins ...traced to the side lines of the Lee ...Isabella company. This created ...and for the stock.

...MINING STOCKS.

...DENVER, June 28. The sales on the ...exchange were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
...	...	...	...	...

...Whitman Cross of the United ...geological survey will begin his ...at Cripple Creek next week.

MANITOU NOTES.

...Mrs. W. Ernest and family are stopping at the St. Elmo.

...Gundlings and wife of St. Louis are at the Barker for quite a stay.

...Manitou has something like ... wheels where ... are ...

...Chas. G. Hilles of Kansas City ... at the Iron Springs for the season.

...Charles Yountgey left last evening for Middleton, Mo., to spend the summer at his old home.

...L. G. Schuchmann and family of St. Louis are registered at the Iron Springs for an all summer visit.

...Miss N. V. Davis is a guest at the Iron Springs. Miss Davis's father is a prominent real estate man of Salt Lake.

...Cyrus K. Drew, a prominent banker of New Orleans, is at the Barker. He is making a tour of the West.

...Mr. James Humphrey and wife of Junction City, Kan., are enjoying the hospitalities of the Manitou House.

...Mr. T. Ferguson, a business man of Urbana, Ark., is at the Norris house again taking an outing and rest.

...The reporter can testify as to the abundance of good things found on the Ruxton house tables and also as to the excellent way in which they are served.

...Some enterprising boy or young men might find it profitable to establish a lunch stand at Crystal park and also act as guide to visitors who go there.

...Charles Smith and wife of Birmingham, England, are guests at the Graham. They are making a western tour after having been to the World's Fair.

...Mr. J. G. Hagstaal has a case of mineral specimens on exhibition at the Iron Springs, which is finer than anything your representative saw at the World's Fair.

...S. Volkonsky, L. Dinsha, and A. Pletnew of St. Petersburg are guests at the Cliff. They have been attending the World's Fair and are now visiting the entire west.

...Major Hulbert, wife and a party of friends formed a very jolly dinner party at the Iron Springs. With Mr. Hasbrouck as caterer and the Major as an entertainer nothing more could be desired.

...Baron Von Korff, Captain Busgen, Herr Moll, Herr Gibelas and Herr Stangen, all of Germany, are registered at the Cliff. After visiting the World's Fair they have come west to see the country and scenery.

...W. R. Chamberlain of Ronesberry, England; C. Leaster of Vancouver, B. C.; R. Windley of Spaulding, England; H. M. Everett, Grantham, England, are night users at spring at the Cliff. They are delighted with the wild scenery of Manitou.

...The Pike's Peak Cog road now runs one train per day to the summit of the Peak. It leaves at 8:10 a. m. and returns to Manitou at 1:40 p. m. Commencing July 1, another train will be put on, leaving Manitou at 1:35 p. m. and returning at 6 p. m.

...The Manitou tire ladies were out for practice for last evening. They do nice work and stand a good chance to win first place. They are all Manitou boys and are bona fide members of the fire company. They run 500 feet, make the coupling and throw water in thirty-five seconds or less.

...Joseph A. Thomas and Forrest P. ...of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Ruxton. ...After visiting Pike's Peak over ...highest railway in the world, the ...of the Gods and ... a strong probability about Manitou, ...ing and mining ...silver, in the ...gest in the world, ...the decline in ...treasurer of the corporation to-day said, ...shall buy no ...a different ...

Sweet and Dainty Dishes

For

The Dinner and Supper Tables

Can always be prepared quickly

by using

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It is distinguished as being the only pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, free from ammonia, alum, lime or any other adulteration. All other baking powders leave traces of alkali or acid in the food. Dr. Price's is without a rival and is indispensable where the finest as well as the most wholesome food is desired.

road do intend to come again. It was the World's Fair which started them.

Coming July 1st.

Professor Wm. Goetzes band of thirty-three pieces heard here yesterday with Cole & Whitby's English circus, was without exception the finest we have evertistened to. Their rendering of the classical overtures of "Wm. Tell" and "Piramide", delighted thousands, in the afternoon performance and in echoing the magnificent strains of Wagner's tremendous "Tannhauser" filled the immense canvas, packed to the rafters, with enraptured auditors. Professor Muller, our Albany maestro, states that there is but one other band in America capable of playing this music at all, and that is Gilmore's.—To musicians we have only to say that this matchless organization is composed of 5 clarionets, 2 flutes, 2 piccolos, 1 solcetto, 3 saxophones, 2 French horns, 2 bassoons, 2 oboes, 5 cornets, 2 altos, 2 barytones, 2 tubas, 1 double bass, snare and bass drum and 1 harp player, and every man an artist. We have not space to mention the performance in detail, but will say it was a century ahead of any other circus that has ever visited Albany and easily made good its claim of being the "foremost show of all the world." A visit to it becomes a liberal education on its patrons. [Albany Enquirer.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Henry Lee Willis & Co., Gazette building, for week ending June 28, 1893.

CITY.

Lydia A. H. Woods to Patrick Lee et al, lots 13 and 14 blk 280, Monument add ... 1

Clara G. McConnell to Chas. D. McPhee et al, lot 14 blk 11, W. S. Colorado Springs ... 200

Myrtle A. Reed to Maggie Gurney, lot 20 blk 1 South Colorado Springs ... 1

Amos Thompson to Theophilus Harrison, lot 21 blk 131 ... 1000

Martin E. Irving to Amos Thompson, lots 23, blk 31 ... 5

Edward Goodman to Henry McAllister, etc., blk 211, add 1 ... 1

Mary J. Whitenack to Geo. A. Whitenack et als, lot 12, White, Wolfe & Sweet's sub of blks 279 and 280, add 1 ... 1700

V. Z. Reed to A. Hemenway et al, lot 21, blk 4, South Colorado Springs ... 1

Mary A. De Courcey to C. F. Whaley, lot 3, blk 11, Parrish's add ... 600

Julia A. Hall to M. F. Bowers et al, lots 7, blk 82, add 1 ... 1

V. Z. Reed to Mary E. Wilson, lots 7 and 10, blk 204, Add 2 ... 2700

Wm. H. Farrell to Mattie E. Farrell, lot 1 ... 1

Chas. E. Michel to James M. Hallman, lots 7 of w 17 ft lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 3, J. L. Martin, assignee of Young's sub of blks 279 and 232 add ... 200

MANITOU.

Marion F. Bowers et al to Julia A. Hall, pt lot 9, R. G. Standish's sub of lots 20 and 21, and pt lots 22 and 23, blk C ... 1

FERNONY.

J. S. Edwards, et al., to S. D. Bradford, ... and ... lot 24, blk 1 ... 200

FOUNTAIN.

J. T. Hayne to Cort E. Broadwell, lot 23, blk 15, Reed add ... 40

GLEN PARK.

Henry C. King to Jennie M. King, lot 33, blk 24 ... 1

Harry M. Williamson to Geo. O. Wilkins, lots 11 and pt lot 12, blk ... 200

COLORADO CITY.

Katharine Ferris to Edward Ferris, lots 6 and 7, blk 119, Stump's add ... 1

A. Stockbridge to The Town of Colorado City, pt lots 31 and 32, blk 1-4 (alley) But to James Bryan, pt blk 201, Anthony Bott's add No. 2 ... 100

CHEYENNE.

H. W. Somerville et al, to John Casser lots 1, 3 and 25, blk 15 ... 200

John Casser to Joseph Findley et al, lots 23, blk 15 ... 100

John Casser to John Deragula lots 4, 5, 6 and 31, blk 15 ... 1

CROWLEY.

John A. Biggs to S. M. Thompson, ne ¼ of se ¼ and s ½ of se ¼, sec 34; sw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 35, tp 11 s of r 70 ... 1800

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

[Written for The Gazette.]

LIQUID OXYGEN AND LIQUID AIR.—Professor Dewar has found that the temperature of liquid oxygen at atmospheric pressure is —181° C. Both liquid oxygen and liquid air are high insulators of electricity, and both are strongly attracted to the poles of a magnet. Nitrogen liquefies at a lower temperature than oxygen. In the liquefaction of air, however, both gases come down together, although on reversing the process the nitrogen of the liquid air disappears entirely before the evaporation of the oxygen commences. Professor Dewar was at first led to believe that in the cold of a liquid atmosphere there could be no chemical action, all matter being practically dead and inert. At —200° C. liquid oxygen had no action upon phosphorus and potassium or sodium, but it was subsequently proven that the photographic plate was still sensitive to light. Organic germs offer a remarkable resistance to the cold of the liquefied gases, Professor McKendrie having kept putrefactive spores and certain seeds at —182° C. for an hour without destroying their power of development.

WHAT IS IT? A strange fossil, known to the ranchmen as the "Devil's Corkscrew," exists in great abundance in the miocene beds between the White and Niobrara rivers in Sioux county, Nebraska. It resembles a gigantic corkscrew from two to nine feet long, with a transverse piece corresponding to a handle that is often three feet long. The object is invariably vertical, with the cross piece curving rapidly upward. Mr. E. H. Barbour, who has made a study of the remains, records several evidences of organic origin, and is inclined to regard them as sponges. Another explanation is that the corkscrew is a cast of the spiral burrow of a large rodent, and this view receives some support from the discovery of the skeleton of a rodent in one of the specimens.

The smokes of Paris have been mapped by M. Foubert. The principal factory chimneys have been set down with circles of various sizes and tints to represent the emission of smoke from each.

A new glass for thermometers is unaffected by a heat of 1000°, the ordinary glass being unreliable above 700° on account of its tendency to soften.

Nothing Things only Excite Wonder.

It is not always the things of gigantic proportions that excite the greatest curiosity. Mastodons, elephants, whales and other creatures of monstrous size are and have been wonders indeed. So, too, are the pyramids, the great cathedrals, towers, monuments, etc., the great Corliss engine, the 16-drive wheel locomotive and other triumphs of mechanical skill. But while this is true beyond question, how about the wonders revealed by the microscope and the work of the deft fingered artist, Dr. A. Vr. Meer, who painted a landscape on the side of a grain of wheat? By the use of a strong microscope only could the wonderful and minute painting be distinguished.

Yet when a good glass was brought to bear upon what appeared to be a spot of variegated paint upon the side of the wheat grain all was changed into a beautiful landscape. A lake, a mill at the side of the river, a miller climbing an outside stairway with a sack of grain upon his back, a tall cliff at the side of the mill and a winding road along which some peasants were trying to drag a refractory pig.—St. Louis Republic.

Gloves to Rule Husbands and Lovers.

The revival of light kid gloves for wear with walking dress is rather a blow to the thrifty minded. Those who have a limited dress allowance have delighted in the convenient black kid or brown suede, which could be worn quite a number of times without showing signs of being weatherbeaten in any way. But light gray, pale lemon and the new hideous green are soiled in an hour when worn with sealskin, dark cloth or serge. Fortunately four or six button length does very well at present, but there are some indications that in the season sleeves will be short and gloves long. If so, light kid will be atrociously extravagant, even though they will not soil so readily when worn with light colored gowns.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

Marriage by a Formula.

The woman that took part in a late marriage at Newcastle, England, had a mathematical formula to guide her. At 16 she married a man of 32. At 20 she married again and chose a man of 40. To conclude the series, she now at 42 marries a man of 84. Her first husband was a Quaker, the second a Catholic and the present one a Protestant. If she lives much longer and is determined to go on with her mathematical matrimonial ventures, she will have to advertise in the want columns for a centenarian or two and specify a new religion as one of her provisions.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Wardroom "Boy."

The wardroom "boy" on board a man-of-war in action would be many of those he serves, but the old fashioned title and form of address stick to him. Wardroom boys usually are colored men or foreigners. When a Portuguese or Jamaican negro is obtainable, he is regarded as a catch. This is truer still of the Japs. The latter seems to understand the instinct to remember a multitude of details without effort and obey promptly and without question.—Philadelphia Ledger.

LOST.

LOST—A black mare, 7 years old, weight 1100 pounds; branded H on shoulder. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to Dr. Chamberlain, Room 12, Bank Block.

SULPHO-

The Palatable Laxative Water

CURES—Constipation, Headache, Biliousness

...determined ... largest customer for the metal to withdraw from the market must inevitably have a disastrous effect on prices. The effect of the stoppage of further silver coinage was seen in an advance of one-quarter in rupee paper to-day. Further expansion of the silver currency, having been stopped, the natural tendency was to establish exchange on a closer and ...

Six men Buried.

WHITEWOOD, S. D., June 28.—A cave-in occurred in a trench near the Homestake mine this afternoon and six men were buried alive. The news of the disaster reached here soon after it occurred, being reported by fellow workmen in the same gang who called for assistance. A force of men was at once set to work and three men rescued alive. Charles Brennin, foreman, and others have not been found.

The greatest excitement prevails.

EMPLOYMENT.

Do you know that we run the leading employment bureau in the city?

WE WANT

10 girls for general housework.
6 dining room girls.
A chambermaid.
A laundress.
A female cook at the rest of wages.

Cap Placer call the good help you get, at the highest wages.

When you want good help, male or female, or want a good situation, remember my number is

Telephone 213.

W. L. DAWSON, AGENT.

WANTED.

At the Woman's Employment Bureau, cooks, chambermaids, girls for general housework and all kinds of female help. Strangers in the city especially invited to call. Removed to 24 N. Tejon St., upstairs. Room 5.

WANTED.

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages. FOR SALE—320 acre ranch in Rattlesnake city, deeded, clear of incumbrance, well fenced, water and timber in abundance, house, stable, etc., at a sacrifice and easy terms. A $2000 ranch at Woodland Park to exchange for city realty. Property of every description for sale or trade.

A. N. PEALE, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 104 S. Tejon.

WANTED.

WANTED—A few more places to cook or do domestic work by the day. Call at 521 S. Tejon St.

WANTED—Position by first class dress maker; will go out by the day in private families. Mrs. S. L. Harter, Spaulding House.

WANTED—Protestant nurse for growing children; one who can sew. References required. Address Permanent Resident, Gazette office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must speak Dutch to coach. 415 N. Weber.

WANTED—By a Swede girl, light housework, wages no object. A. H., Gazette office.

WANTED—Boarders in first class ranch. Box 66, City.

WANTED—By young widow, position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Mrs. E. N., Gazette.

WANTED—Gentle horse and wagon. Apply 116 N. Weber.

WANTED—To rent a modern two story 6 or 8 room house by gentleman and wife. No children. Address 30, E. Platte Ave.

WANTED—A first class girl for second work with references. At 222 E. Moreno st.

WANTED—Boarders on ranch. Address Box 104, Monument, Colo.

WANTED—Large, clean, white rags at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A controlling interest in mining claim on Globe Hill, Cripple Creek. Address 7 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Good roans and driving horse, travels well in double or single. $125 for no fault. Call at 121 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Valuable family driving horse, top buggy and carriage. 121 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Low Rabbock piano, in excellent condition. 121 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—New 3 room house and water for house lot 27 x 150 north end, short time only. Price $700. Address owner, cook stove and furniture chair, stage now. Call at 16 E. Columbia St., or address Box 203.

FOR RENT—Furnished 5 room cottage, well furnished and in desirable location in city. Will rent for the season or for 6 months. Call on Bassett & Fitzpatrick, 25 N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE—Nice regular business and for valuable location near High School building, or will trade for clear ranch, or will trade equity to contractor who will build to a house. Address P. O. Box 722, City.

FOR SALE—Greyhounds. A few class pups and two coyote killers. Address H, Gazette office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four spring Schlobacker mountain wagons, 2 seats, covered top with curtains. Address P. O. Box 734.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Cottage at Palmer Lake. 20 rooms, furnished, Colo. Springs or Philadelphia Co., Palmer Lake.

FOR SALE—The Club Coffee House.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A few homes, seven to nine with bath, closets, electric lights, piano, new furniture. Two blocks from Alamo hotel. (No small children.) Rent $35. Call at 31 E. Colorado St.

TO RENT—For one or more months, all or part of a nice room furnished house, gas, all modern improvements. Rent reasonable. 16 E. Dale St.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with bath, near North Park. 19 E. Platte Ave.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—8 room cottage with bath; desirable location. Inquire 126 N. Nevada.

TO RENT—Two single rooms, all conveniences, cheap. 247 N. Tejon St.

TO RENT—Pleasant offices in the Gazette building, with all modern conveniences. Apply at Business office or Henry Lee Willis & Co.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, good location; 1 at 311 North Cascade Ave.

TO RENT—A very desirable suite of rooms on first floor, with board at Miss Blandin's, 8 E. Dale.

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences at 227 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon st.

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—$1000 on improved city property. Wm. C. Allen, Room 29 Hagerman Block.

TO LOAN—In any amount from $10 to $1,000, on good collateral or upon furniture, pianos, carriages, horses, etc., without delay. Call on J. E. Tuttle, Room 26, First National Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan at low rates, in sums to suit, on first mortgages or approved commercial papers. Call on Bassett & Fitzpatrick, 25 N. Tejon St.

FOUND.

FOUND—Two suits of underwear in Colorado City. The owner can have by calling at 601 E. Boulder St., Colorado Springs, by describing the same, and paying for this ad.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS

We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 15c., 25c., 35c. per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES:

Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c., are destroyed, and the contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use

HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES,

which in burning, disinfect and produce a fragrance refreshing and invigorating. 25c. per box of 12. Sold Manufacturers

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, NEW YORK.

NOW LOOK HERE!

If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business for cash,

Or if you will take part cash and part in real estate,

Or if you have cattle, horses, or a farm to sell or trade, call upon or write

F. G. PHILLIPS

1001 Arapahoe Street, Room 16, Denver, Colo., as he has made a specialty of this business for the past six years, and is ...ed leader in Colorado in ...

Chicago, Jun... declared itself to ... ment as soon as possible to invest in a business or ... excession rates to Chicago to sell out your ... tinuance of the World's Fair. PHILLIPS ... terminal Sundays and ... will be ... impossible to take the matter ... before July 6th, when the regular meeting of Western lines occurs. From all information obtainable yesterday, it is practically certain the reduced rates will be made effective by July 10th. The manner of running the excursion trains and the method of ticketing passengers ...

$700

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Cripple Creek.

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CIVILL & WHITE,

301-375 W. Cucharras St. Phone 49.

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Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

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(Telephone 10.)

Office 12½ South Tejon Street.

Try our new grate and furnace coal, "PEERLESS." It is a clean, lasting, high-grade coal, therefore economical.

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1625 to 1631 Larimer St. DENVER

IT LIVING OUT OF TOWN

Need something, but don't know how to get it. Well, just write us, giving full particulars of what you desire. We will select, send the goods, and know you will be well pleased. Suppose you try us.

Address Mail Order Dept.,

R. DOUGLAS CROCKERY CO.,

California Street, Denver.

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THIS WEEK WE OFFER YOU

An elegant assortment of Unmounted Scenic Photographs, sizes 4x7 and 7x9.

An elegant line of Photographs in Water Colors, mounted in sizes from 8x10 to 22x28.

A fine collection of Colored Photographs in dainty frames. Prices from $2.50 to $5.00.

A large line of Elegant Picture Books.

5 Plates, Fancy Cover tied with Ribbon, Price $1.

Scenic Colorado.

10 Plates, Fancy Cover tied with Ribbon, Price $2.

12 Plates, Bound in Leatherette, each Book in Box. Price $3.

We are still Selling a Line of 5x8 Views at 60 Cents a Dozen.

The Chain & Hardy Co.

1609 to 1613 Arapahoe St., Denver. Cor. Pike's Peak and Cascade, Colo. Springs.

Manitou Park Hotel.

Eight miles from Woodland Park, Colorado Midland railroad, open June 20th. New Casino in connection with the hotel. Fine trout fishing. For particulars inquire

F. W. GURNEY, Glenwood Springs, or
FRANK GILPIN, Colorado Springs.

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Paper Boxes of all kinds.

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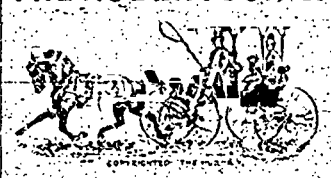

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Strong companies; losses promptly paid. Money to loan on improved property.

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PAUL GERHARDT,

Contractor and Builder

Office 14 S. Nevada Ave. Telephone 223.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

TEACHER ... years old, in ... Museum of Natural History, ... office, according to paleontologists who have read its history, is the only one of his kind who escaped mutilation by the crocodiles and alligators of his time when he was deposited after death in a lake which existed in South Dakota near what is now the Pine Ridge ... Colorado ...

Broadmo...

Subscrib... DANC...

Afternoo...

1. Overture, "Freischutz"
2. Selections, "Gasparone"
3. a. Serenade Enfantine
   b. Entre-Acte Gavotte
4. Cornet Solo
5. Potpourri, "Girofle-Girofla"
6. "Funeral March"
7. Spanish Song, "La Paloma"
8. Waltz, "Knickerbockers"

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Steam...

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Only experience and ever...

We make a specialty ... and lad...

Part Second.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1893.

NUMBER 1731.

WE TWO ON WHEELS

NO YOUNG LADIES ARE DOING GREAT BRITAIN ON BICYCLES.

[illegible] Liverpool, Tuesday, June 23. When [illegible] Liverpool we had decided to [illegible] Great Britain on bicycles. [illegible] was the greatest nation there. Our friends [illegible] home in New Eng-

"TWO" ON THE TRAIN GOING OVER.

land [illegible] labored with us, they pleaded with us, and they [illegible] such pleasing pictures as these: "You must be crazy, [illegible] I never [illegible] to see you back [illegible] such a ridiculous preposterous idea as two girls to start off alone on any [illegible] tour whatever. The [illegible] it here is [illegible] and so far [illegible] leaving of Liverpool we immediately proceeded to have our bicycles sent unpacked and set up. As may be imagined, the American wheels created a sensation, and when we called [illegible] for them we found them surrounded by a crowd of men and boys. A smiling clerk brought them to the [illegible] and as we were preparing [illegible] two elegant young Englishmen who were passing stopped, and one [illegible] to the other, in an audible [illegible]: "By Jove! There are two heat and American bicycles."

[illegible] and they are [illegible] and hoot American girls who are [illegible] to ride the mates. We'll wait and [illegible] go."

[illegible] easy matter to get away from [illegible] crowd." I call back to Ele[illegible] and swiftly down the street, turn [illegible] corner and are lost to sight. [illegible] around Liverpool for a couple [illegible] to see the sights and "get our legs" and then early one morning [illegible] the River Mersey to Birkenhead [illegible] the turnpike road to Chester, a walled city of which we have [illegible] much. The road for the entire [illegible] is [illegible] but it is far too [illegible] to [illegible]. The "gentry," [illegible] country homes and ancestral [illegible] line the sides of the road all the [illegible] with [illegible] little settlement [illegible] country people and a country [illegible] or two where we stop for a cool [illegible] with the country people [illegible] in our way, most of whom [illegible] dirty tight if we met [illegible] in America we would be likely to [illegible] tramps and give them a wide [illegible]. Here they are good natured [illegible] and we often gain a [illegible] information from [illegible] farmer folk, who always have plenty of time to stop [illegible]. We meet party [illegible] many of whom [illegible]

[illegible] We are informed that at [illegible] "the chalf way house," we [illegible] a good dinner, as she caters especially for cyclists. As we draw up to [illegible] the following inscription [illegible] Mrs. Brown is licensed to sell intoxicating liquors and small beer to be on the premises."

[illegible] "I wish [illegible] are by Democratic principles and [illegible] democratic principles—and [illegible] democratic lingerie," and we [illegible] on. In a short time we come to [illegible] that is decidedly cozy and comfy in appearance and we decide to [illegible]. As we pass around to the side to [illegible] the fine sign swinging in [illegible] "Licensed to sell wine [illegible] spirituous liquors."

[illegible] corners of Edith's mouth droop a [illegible] but she [illegible] by eyes, but she [illegible] forward this time, and [illegible] the coziest of dining rooms, [illegible] repast is soon spread before us.

[illegible] water asks us if we [illegible] anything else to [illegible] considerable acidity in [illegible] orders lemonade and [illegible] eyes as I look for a [illegible] I silence any remonstrances by [illegible] that I am going [illegible] producing quad[illegible] reason for her [illegible] she may as well [illegible] longer around until we suddenly [illegible] the fact that night is drawing [illegible] for a quick run [illegible]. We dismount in front of a [illegible] and I enter to inquire some in[illegible] [illegible] mistress, a motherly little old lady, and after a searching survey of my general appearance [illegible] at Edie who is standing over the wheels outside, says [illegible] "I'm an old fashioned woman, [illegible] have a comfortable room and a [illegible]. The two of ye are tired [illegible] Now then, come in and stay [illegible] and I'll do the best that ever I [illegible]

[illegible] is antiquated and gloomy, [illegible] and I decided to accept the in[illegible] sponges, brushes and quantities of hot water soon set us to [illegible] and when we come back from [illegible] to find a table spread with the [illegible] linen and daintiest of [illegible] when we loaded [illegible] supper for that "we [illegible] down and heartily dis[illegible] and [illegible] peace with all the [illegible]

Edie creeps into the depths of a [illegible] and I curl up on the comfortable [illegible] lounge and listen [illegible] to our partners little land[illegible] dear, and it's hard to believe [illegible] the "Mersey form" [illegible] have been like off to start [illegible] just the two of us. And [illegible] you don't long so much [illegible] of [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] I didn't [illegible] to [illegible]

"Well, I don't know but that ye are right, I'm [illegible] it. Now, ye two are traveling all over the world, and here am I, a poor soul that never gets out of Chester. I've two brothers married and settled in your country. May-hap ye may have heard speak of them. It's somewhere in Canada they live. Now, tell me, is that near Boston?"

"Not very."

"Well, Canada's the queen's own, and Ain't Boston too?"

"Oh, so!" I hastily answer.

"Well, I've heard speak of it, and of Chicago and Pennsylvania and all their places, but it's little I know of them."

She hangs up a long unused lamp and fixes it up for us, because folks from our country don't like candles, and her last appearance is just as we are ready for bed. "Of course ye two girls don't mind if I come in now, for I want to tell ye that the key to your door is lost, but ye're just as safe as if ye were under my mother's wing at home. There's only have but me and my man. He's a shoemaker, as his father was before him, and many a good bit he picks up by his trade. Miss Horley, she had these rooms for near three years, and she it was that lost the key to the door; but never mind, ye're all safe," and off she trots. We pile things up against the unlocked door, look under the bed and peer into the closets and then crawl into the snowy bed, which smells of lavender, and are speedily lost to the things of this world.

We rise early to explore the quaint old city with its Roman antiquities and various relics of many centuries ago. We traverse the top of the wall which surrounds "old" Chester and get into the sentry boxes and peep out of the loopholes and try to imagine we are sentinels watching for invaders, Red coated British soldiers travel about the city and give an added picturesqueness to the old place. I find the "wishing steps," and, according to the rule, walk up and down over them three times, holding my breath and then "wish for what I want most." I may as well add right here that I didn't get that wish. Then I found the ruins of the mill that stands on the River Dee where the miller sang so cheerily, "I envy nobody; no, not I, and nobody envies me."

We visit the cathedral, The Rows and other points of interest, and when we are told that Chester is built on the ruins of an old Roman city and that it is impossible to dig into the earth to the depth of two or three feet without coming upon some relics of the old Romans it is

CHESTER CATHEDRAL.

only the fact that we cannot possibly carry any extra luggage that restrains us from at once starting out with shovel and pick to dig for antiquities. And so, having "done" Chester, we get out our wheels and start due east for Manchester.

CARRIE L. HOUSTON.

Effects of Wholesome Bread.

The food of the country needs improvement. Something is being done in cookery, but the improvement must go back of this and deal with the materials, besides the inspection of meats and their feeding for market. Cereals, flour and vegetables need [illegible] standard of health running down by overfine and wasting food.

It will be news to most readers that a food commission of able and scientific men is now organized and trying to get a congressional appropriation for its important work, which concerns every home and every child in the United States, but it will obtain the interest of European governments long before it gains the civility of our own.

The manner of breadmaking has been the subject of inquiry by a health commission in England for several years, the result being that travelers find themselves unable to eat the bread at the best American hotels with satisfaction. Leaving out the vexed question of coarse versus fine flour, all physicians agree that fermented breads eaten the same day they are baked are pernicious. Yet the rule all over the country is to use bread raised to the last degree, not fully baked for fear of losing weight and eaten fresh as possible.

The result is indigestion, which backs and wrecks the nervous system; loss of nutrition which involves falling of hair, decay of teeth, weak sight, dull and thick complexions, bad tempers and tired brains. Further on this develops painful intestinal disorders, especially peritonitis and tumors of the abdomen, and shares much of the credit of Bright's disease and neuralgia. I doubt if one reader in a hundred will allow these facts or see their possibility. But eminent surgeons and microscopists know it.—Shirley Dare in New York Herald.

Women In Persia.

It has so long been our natural boast that, although still denied the ballot, nowhere do women enjoy such freedom, that it may surprise some persons to know that Persian women boast that in their country men do the work and women enjoy the results. They at least have far more freedom than is generally supposed by their American sisters. The requirements of a Persian household are comparatively few—fruits and salads form a large proportion of the diet; the warm climate dispenses with many articles necessary in America, and the rare changes in fashion save an incredible amount of labor. In the anderoom—or women's part of the house—girls are taught to read, to sew and to play the zither, and as they marry at 12 or 13 their parents are only relieved of all care for their future.

Recovered After Twenty Years.

Mr. Hicks Gibbs had a curious experience in connection with thieves which encourages him not to despair of all hope. Many years ago he had his watch "conveyed" by a pickpocket. After an interval of 20 years he received from Scotland Yard the works of his watch, the only part left. The police, looking a raid upon the lair of a notorious thief, found carefully packed away a collection of the works of watches. They were submitted to the various makers whose names they bore, and the tradesman from whom Mr. Gibbs purchased the watch traced the account in his books. The works, minus the case, were returned to their owner.—London News.

The Trouble With Biographies.

Our belief is that the biography is a sort of advertisement. The compiler receives very generous help from a multitude of quite insignificant people and feels constrained to publish the letters they wrote to the victim and the letters the victim wrote back to them. So the gentle reader is asked to take interest in men and women whose importance it is impossible not to magnify. If only biographers knew what to omit, things would be so much better.—Pall Mall Gazette.

IF YOUTH HAS FLOWN

WISE WOMEN WEAR DARK COLORS AND STRIVE FOR SOBER EFFECTS.

When the Bloom of Youth Is Lost—Olive Harper's Advice to Matrons—Their Daughters Are Also Told How to Dress Becomingly.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 29.—It is a difficult and heartbreaking period for a woman, that lying between youth and old age, and few women have the courage to face it. It means that all the little sweet attentions given the young women are out of place if offered, and they are offered more and more rarely for there is a time when youth has flown and old age has not yet come—that the woman has not the pleasures of youth nor the privileges and honors of many years. It is hard for the woman to give up one after an-

GOWNS FOR MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

other the dainty little adornments only suitable for youth. But, oh, so pretty! Henceforth she must dress in heavier and statelier goods. She cannot wear the ribbons, the hats, the styles of her younger sister. Her hair must not be dressed so becomingly, and over all her attire must be that soberness befitting the "middle aged woman."

If it were only all youth and old age, without that dreaded middle age, when a woman is made to feel that she is "nothing to nobody," many homes would be happier, for the middle aged woman is not happy. Indeed, I think the pitiful struggle of a woman to remain young—to keep out of that dreaded time when the whole world slights and ignores her—is the most pathetic sight in the world. Her husband has not kept pace with her. She has suddenly passed beyond beauty and youth, and if she resents his turning to fresher faces she has an added cross to bear. Her husband is called a young man still, and he is so, even though he has passed into his forties, but the woman—well, she must try to bear it and study herself a little more to avoid too youthful dress on one side or falling into a careless habit on the other.

Now is the time for her to wear the thick rich fabrics that are so handsome that the eye is drawn to them rather than to the fading face. Lace is of the greatest value, and no ever lace, black or white, can possibly be added to a gown it should be. Crepe lisse ruffles are also excellent for a softening effect. Full lace ruffles around the neck, be it [illegible], to close or clash, are desirable. Lace bonnets of lace, with broken lines around the edges, and let the whole apparel be neat without that exact precision that strictly belongs to old age.

The complexion suffers with the rest and it grows sallow, and this requires great care in the selection of colors. Grays, greens, some browns, all purples and most blues should be let severely alone. Choose instead the snuff browns, tans, pinks, garnets and deep, rich tints in blue. Dark green can be worn by putting lace, lots of lace, between the gown and the neck.

One design for a middle aged lady is a superb black grenadine with velvet stripes, and, by the way, velvet is the most becoming material the woman who is losing her youth can wear. This model has a plain skirt and a plain, gathered waist, with a wrinkled velvet belt. The sleeves are modified balloon puffs, and there is a simulated Eton jacket of embroidered velvet. Around the neck is a ruff of lace. A small black lace and jet bonnet completes the toilet, which is very elegant, but, alas! not what the lady would fain wear.

ELEGANT SUMMER ATTIRE FOR MATRONS.

Her daughter in her little frock of hairline zephyr, lilac and white, with the low garden hat of soft straw covered with buttercups, looks a picture of loveliness, and her whole outfit does not cost a twentieth part of that of her mother. Such is life!

There are other matrons not quite so old, and for them almost anything is permitted, yet those who have a reputation for correct dressing keep a little distance from the styles set apart for young girls. One very refined dress was of stone gray cloth, lined with two rows of satin ribbon of the exact shade sewed on flat. The corsage is like a redingote, but turns down at the top in a bertha cape, and the top is filled in with cream crepe de chine, and there is a fall of lace.

OLIVE HARPER.

THE PENSION QUESTION.

Hon. Joseph H. O'Neill Will Lead the Fight at the Next Session.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—All movements of widespread interest necessarily have to be propelled into public notice by some person and some definite proposition. Sometimes in the growth of the movement the initiating force is almost forgotten, and the movement seems as if it grew of itself.

It is so with the present agitation in favor of pension reform. Long ago in the Farnham post trouble in G. A. R. ranks. It was not until in the house of representatives last February, when several amendments to the pension laws were brought in as "riders" to the pension appropriation bill, that women got form and in its way to give the pension question.

The amendments proposed in brief that no alien living outside of the United States should continue to receive a pension; that no widow who married more than five years after the war should be pensioned, and that under the dependent and disability act of 1890 no person should be pensioned who is not disabled from manual labor and is in receipt of an income exceeding $300 a year. These amendments failed, as it was known they would fail, but had just the effect anticipated by causing in two weeks' debate that started the present movement into activity.

The propelling force of the amendments was Joseph H. O'Neill, member of congress from Boston. The ground was probably fallow for at least a discussion of the question whether pension allowances had gone too far. Had he himself not thought the time ripe and that he could safely strike the blow their author would not have proposed the amendments. Mr. O'Neill is not a man to rashly throw himself into a breach. That may be heroic but, as he himself would say, it is not politics. No more distinctive type of the Yankee Irishman could be imagined than Joe O'Neill, as his intimates know him. He is not the mercurial, devil-may-care Irishman of the novelist. He is honest, industrious and warm hearted, but clear headed. No more cool, calculating member sits on the floor of the house. John Sherman is hardly a more complete master of the knowledge when to act and when not to.

JOSEPH H. O'NEILL.

Mr. O'Neill is just turned into his fortieth year. Originally from Fall River, he located in South Boston and plunged actively into politics. He has always had to fight for success but has always succeeded. As there are in South Boston a number of bright young men like himself, ambitious for a public career, the fact that Joseph O'Neill has always succeeded speaks for itself of him as an adroit politician. By profession he is a lawyer, but politics takes up his time, and he practices but seldom. His public career began in 1875 as a member of the Boston school committee. From 1878 to 1881 he was in the Massachusetts house of representatives. He was sent to the Forty-first congress and was then sent to the Fifty-first congress to begin his promising national career.

To Mr. O'Neill will be committed in the coming congress the planning of the annual pension appropriation bill and the lead of the Democratic party in the fight over the pension question. Imagine a vigorous man about 5 feet 9, clear cut from the ground up, broad shoulders, deep chest, big bones—as compactly put up as a strong shoulder hitter. His hair is coarse, dark colored, with a faint suggestion of redishness. His face is smooth shaven; features clearly defined. His mouth is large, but it is his nose that would distinguish him anywhere.

It is large, long and points straight out into the air—not a curiously inquisitive nose, but one that pokes itself into anything it thinks it has a right to know about and measures things by the cold, hard facts of its discoveries unbiased by sentimental considerations such as usually weigh strongly with an Irishman. He does not speak often in the house, and when he does drives squarely at the matter under discussion in a sharp, rather harsh voice set off by no gestures save a straight propulsion of the right arm. He is a fine stump speaker. Though a young man, he is not of the Quincy wing of the Massachusetts Democracy. He was not a Cleveland man, and in the last speakership contest was not a Mills man, but adroitly masked his Hill feelings under a boom for young Governor Russell, and as he had declared on the stump he would vote for no free silver man he threw his vote away and cast it for John.

The shrewdness characteristic of a Scotchman rather than of an Irishman was shown by an incident in the debate over the pension bill. Pickler of Dakota and Bingham of Pennsylvania were charging savagely into it. I was on the floor, and meeting Mr. O'Neill, who was walking about, he said to me: "Those two men were gallant fighters. They are not the men I'm after. I know what all their records are. I've looked them up, and some persons may find it out."

He had examined the war records of every probable opponent of the bill. What will come of the movement he started remains for time to tell, but it will give Mr. O'Neill national prominence.

C. H. MORRILL.

Several Rooms In the Mormon Temple.

The basement of the Mormon temple is divided into several apartments, the larger one being 57 by 85 feet, containing a baptismal font. The floor is tiled with marble, polished to the highest degree of perfection, while the ceiling is of a sky blue tint. The font is of bronze, and like that in the temple at Jerusalem rests on the backs of 12 oxen, also of bronze, which stand with their faces to the east, west, north and south. Grand and impressive as this apartment is it is mediocre when compared with some of those on the upper floors. One in particular is deserving of special mention.

Resplendent in blue and gold is this magic chamber, while the floor is of blocks of wood [illegible] brought from all portions of the world by the missionaries sent out by the church. Another apartment adjoining is still more beautiful. White and gold are used, and the effect is to dazzle the eye. The tapestries are all of the purest white and are [illegible] are of the finest onyx, delicate in tint, and in such profusion [illegible] would drive a dealer in this product insane with envy.

To be permitted to look upon the magnificence of work [illegible] a year of one's life and a trip across the world.—C. M. Jackson in Harper's Weekly.

Piece of Glass With a History.

The old Nyman depot at Meadville is being torn down. It was in a pane of glass in this depot that John Wilkes Booth cut with a diamond the date of Abraham Lincoln's assassination several months before the president was shot. The date of the glass and the date of the shooting did not correspond, but he showed the deed was in contemplation. The pane of glass is now in the national museum at Washington.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for July 9, 1893.

PAUL AT PHILIPPI. Acts 16:19-34.

[Specially Arranged for Lesson Helper's Notes.]

GOLDEN TEXT.—Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.—Acts 16:31.

TIME.—A. D. 52, spring. Paul's second missionary journey.

PLACE.—Philippi, Macedonia.

The Gospel Worker Interferes with Sinful Gains.—Ver. 19.—For some time the missionaries making their home at Lydia's house preached the Gospel in Philippi. "The almost total absence of Jews meant an almost total absence of persecution." Peacefully and happily the work progressed and a church was founded. But frequently they met in the streets a poor slave girl owned by a company of speculators, who made no little money out of her as a fortune teller. She was supposed to be possessed with "the spirit of Python," the imagined serpent that guarded the oracle of Apollo at Delphi and inspired the women, who, in some wild, raving manner, uttered the oracles at that famous shrine. Gloag says that "the history plainly implies that she was possessed with a devil," and President Woolsey, "that the spirit, in the manner of acting, resembles the demons of the Gospels." Dr. Lyman Abbott says "she was a mixture of fraud, clairvoyance, insanity and devil." Out of this woman the demon was cast by Paul in the name of Jesus Christ. She was saved from her fearful malady. But her power to make money for her masters was gone forever.

19. "Her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone." The first heathen persecution, like that subsequently at Ephesus (19:25-27), was set on foot by covetousness (Comp. 1 Tim. 6:9, 10). Like the Gergesenes (Matt. 8:28-34), they cared nothing that a soul had been saved in comparison with the loss of their gains.

20. "And brought them to the magistrates. Saying, These men, being Jews:" This was one of those most common artifices of bad men, when the real reason is hidden under some alleged reason that arouses popular prejudice. No people were regarded by the Romans with such contempt and hatred as the Jews. According to Suetonius the Jews had just been expelled from Rome by Emperor Claudius, and the Roman prætors at Philippi would naturally feel that to expel Jews from their city, a colony of Rome, would not be offensive to their government.

21. "And teach customs, which are not lawful for us to receive." The complaints against Paul and Silas were founded on the Roman law against introducing foreign religions into territory which the Romans conquered; for there was a general allowance to subjects of exercising their own religious observances where they lived, and the Jews particularly were free by treaty to continue the practices which they had before they were conquered. But for a Roman citizen to become a Jew in his religion seems to have been forbidden.

The Apostles in Prison.—23. "Thrust them into the inner prison:" The dungeon, a deep, damp, chilly cell far underground, opening only at the top, without fresh air or light, stifling and pestilential. Apparently the prisoners were placed beyond all possible ways of escape, even by those who could cast out devils.

25. "Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises:" Their wounds were undressed, filth and vermin added to their pain, their position was one of torture. Sleep was out of the question. But they passed the night in devotions.

26. "And suddenly there was a great earthquake:" This was the Lord's answer to prayer. "All the doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed:" Either by the action of the earthquake, or by the same supernatural power which produced the earthquake.

The Conversion of the Jailer.—27. "The keeper . . . awaking out of his sleep:" He did not hear the songs, but he was awakened by the earthquake. He probably slept in such a place that on rising he could observe at a glance whether the prison doors were secure. "St. Paul, out of the dark, could observe him before the jailer could see farther than the open doors. "Drew out his sword . . . would have killed himself:" The Roman law transferred to the jailer the punishment due an escaped prisoner.

28. "Cried with a loud voice:" Raised his voice so as to secure attention at once. "Do thyself no harm:" His purpose of suicide was harmful for his body, and sinful for his soul. "For we are all here:" This assurance, which Paul gives as a reason why the jailer should not kill himself, shows the apostle's quickness of apprehension and presence of mind. It was, moreover, a new thing in the world for a prisoner to be solicitous about the bodily and spiritual welfare of his jailer.

30. "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" Saved from what? The question cannot refer to any fear of punishment from the magistrates; for he had not ascertained that the prisoners were all safe and that he was in no danger from that source. Besides, had he felt exposed to any such danger, he must have known that Paul and Silas had no power to protect him; it would have been useless to come to them for assistance. The jailer had done no wrong to his government. But he was conscious of having done wrong toward God.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. Bad men are willing to make their gains out of the misfortunes and follies, and to the injury, of others.

2. The Gospel interferes with the business and money-making schemes of bad men.

3. Ver. 19. Therefore bad men are opposed to the Gospel.

4. God sometimes lets His people suffer, that they may show forth the triumph of His grace and love.

5. Ver. 23. We must not expect to do our Christian work without opposition and hindrances and discouragements.

YOUR HEAT WILL EARN YOU A DAY'S WAGES BY WALKING YOU INSIDE

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